# A NEW XANTHOLINID SWARMING ON GRAVESTONES ON STATEN ISLAND AND A NEW TROGOPHLGEUS (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDE). 

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## Trogophlœus weissi new species.

Form moderately slender and rather depressed, much broader posteriorly, the fifth abdominal segment being the widest part of the body. Color black, legs, mouth parts and antennæ piceus black; first antennal joint paler, rufopiceus. Integuments moderately shining. Punctures on head, thorax and elytra rather coarse, those on the elytra much coarser and somewhat sparser, separated by about their own diameters. Abdomen very finely and sparsely punctured, rather strongly microreticulate. Head slightly transverse, about a fifth wider than long, very slightly wider than the thorax, the eyes small and rather feebly convex, the tempora distinctly longer and more prominent, strongly rounded; antennæ short, about as long as the head and thorax, very feebly incrassate but rather thick, the ninth and tenth joints about one-fourth wider than long. Thorax rather more than five-sixths as wide as the elytra and one-half wider than long, base and apex nearly equal with the sides rather feebly arcuate, the disk strongly bi-impressed, the impressions not transversely interrupted. Elytra one-half wider than long and one-third longer than the thorax, the sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, the disk strongly impressed along the suture. One specimen.

Length 2 mm ., width 5 mm .
Type, Middlesex Co., N. J. VIII-23. (H. B. Weiss).
This species is very distinct by its large tempora, strongly biimpressed thorax with the base and apex nearly equal, strongly transverse elytra with strongly divergent sides and the large abdomen. It may be placed near T. agonus Csy, but it seems to be related to $T$. egregius Csy also, though the punctuation is perhaps rather finer and denser. It certainly differs widely in this respect from a specimen of $T$. phlœoporinus in the author's collection. The author takes pleasure in naming it in honor of Mr. Harry B. Weiss, from whom it was received.

Gyrohypnus (Hypnogyra) davisi new species.
Form slender, parallel. Color bright rufo-testaceous, head and elytra deep black. Integuments shining; head beneath finely strigillate; tempora convex and impunctate. Head as wide and as long as the thorax, a third longer than wide, sides subparallel, neck slightly more than one-half the width; punctures moderately coarse and sparse. Thorax with the sides parallel or slightly convergent posteriorly; the discal series of punctures composed of four ; the posterior distant one-third the length from the base. Elytra very distinctly wider and longer than the thorax, disk with coarse, sparse punctures arranged in three more or less distinct series. Abdomen very finely and sparsely punctured, finely micro-reticulate. Thirteen specimens.

Length $4.25-5 \mathrm{~mm}$, width $.75-.9 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Type and paratypes, Richmond, S. I., N. Y., Aug. 31, 1923 (Wm. T. Davis), and Lakehurst, N. J., 7, 30, 1922 (F. M. Schott). Collection H. Notman.

Paratype, Richmond, S. I., N. Y., Aug. 31, 1923 (Wm. T. Davis). Collection of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.

Paratypes, Richmond, S. I., N. Y., Aug. 31, 1923 and Sept. 28, 1923 (Wm. T. Davis). Collection Wm. T. Davis.

This species is very distinct by its coloration and rather large elytra.

Mr. Wm. T. Davis, in whose honor the author takes pleasure in naming it, gives the following interesting account of the circumstances of its capture :
"This small beetle was observed in considerable numbers on the tops of several gravestones at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., on August 31, 1923. They were running about, often in circles, in a most excited manner, quite unusual among beetles, and reminding one more of the actions of ants. On September 28, a warm day, the beetles again appeared on the tops of several gravestones, but they were not as numerous as on the first occasion."

